Whereas, by March 7, 2022, 89 percent of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Moldova were women and children;

Whereas, by March 9, 2022, an estimated 6 out of every 100 people in Chisinau, the capital of Moldova, were refugees;

Whereas, by April 26, 2022, refugees comprised more than 16 percent of the population of Moldova;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representative for Central Europe Roland Schilling said, ''The attitude of Moldovan authorities is really impressive'', and noted that ''local communities came to help refugees, feeding them, supporting them'' at the border;

Whereas the Government of Moldova has created ''green corridors'' to facilitate the crossing of refugees from Ukraine to Romania and other countries in the European Union;

Whereas, over the past year, the Government of Moldova and civil society have embarked on meaningful reform of the justice system and promoted good governance and economic stability in Moldova;

Whereas, on March 3, 2022, Moldova formally submitted its application to join the European Union, signaling a commitment to democratic values and the rule of law;

Whereas, on March 16, 2022, the European Union announced that Moldova and Ukraine had completed the emergency synchronization process with the Continental European Grid, operated by the European Network of Transmission System Operators;

Whereas, as of April 21, 2022, the United States has provided more than $25,000,000 to support humanitarian operations in Moldova;

Whereas, on April 22, 2022, a senior military official of the Russian Federation indicated that the Russian Federation intended to conquer southern Ukraine and join that territory with Transnistria, a breakaway region of Moldova; and

Whereas, in late April and early May 2022, reports of unexplained explosions in Transnistria elevated concerns that the Russia Federation could expand its war into Moldova: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the people of Moldova for their hospitality and extraordinary efforts hosting more than 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine;

(2) condemns provocation and aggressive action by the Russian Federation in the Transnistria region of Moldova;

(3) reaffirms the sovereignty of Moldova and supports the choice of the Government of Moldova to further integrate with structures of the European Union;

(4) calls on the United States Government to continue to provide meaningful financial and technical support to Moldova;

(5) calls on international partners to join the United States in providing swift and immediate humanitarian aid to Ukrainians in Moldova;

(6) calls on the United States Government to continue working with the European Network of Transmission System Operators, the Government of Moldova, and the Government of Ukraine to complete full synchronization of the electricity grids of Moldova and Ukraine with the Continental European Grid; and

(7) expresses support for the ongoing efforts by the Government of Moldova to reform the justice sector, promote good governance, and bolster the energy security of Moldova.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 639—CONGRATULATING AMES LABORATORY ON 75 YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 639

Whereas Ames Laboratory was established by the Atomic Energy Commission on May 17, 1947, as a National Laboratory;

Whereas Ames Laboratory originated as the Ames Project at Iowa State College, later known as Iowa State University, which, under the leadership of Frank Spedding and Harley Wilhelm, contributed valuable scientific and production assistance to the Manhattan Project, including—

(1) a unique method of purifying uranium metal;

(2) substantial quantities of purified uranium metal to the first human-made self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction; and

(3) 2,000,000 pounds of purified uranium in assistance of the war efforts of the United States during World War II;

Whereas Ames Laboratory (as the Ames Project at Iowa State College) was recognized on October 12, 1945, for its contributions to the defense of the United States during World War II with the award of the Army-Navy ''E'' flag for Excellence in Production, the only educational institution to be so honored;

Whereas the science and technology developments of Ames Laboratory have contributed to the advancement of human understanding and the benefit of society over 7 ½ decades, including—

(1) the discovery, design, and mastery of rare earth and other materials that helped advance early progress of the Atomic Age;

(2) globally recognized expertise in the properties of rare earth elements and their importance in technologies such as data-storage, wind power, lighting, and batteries;

(3) the invention of lead-free solder, which removed toxic lead from electronic manufacturing processes;

(4) the understanding of quasicrystals, including work by scientist Dan Shechtman, winner of the 2011 Nobel Prize in Chemistry;

(5) national and international leadership in critical materials important for United States manufacturing;

(6) the development of analytical equipment to enable the mapping of the human genome;

(7) the development of analytical instrumentation that can detect parts per trillion of atoms, molecules, and compounds;

(8) the discovery and development of catalysts leading to cost-effective biofuel production;

(9) the development of metal and alloy powder synthesis to accelerate the adoption of 3D printing and enable clean energy technologies;

(10) the discovery of the first giant magnetocaloric material and demonstration of magnetic refrigeration;

(11) the discovery of chemical processes to convert plastic waste into valuable resources; and

(12) ground-breaking advances in the understanding of superconductors and topological semimetals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Materials Preparation Center, a research facility globally recognized for its unique capabilities in purification, preparation, and characterization of metals, alloys, and single crystals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Critical Materials Institute, an Energy Innovation Hub that provides the United States with vital supply chain expertise in rare earth and other critical materials, including—

(1) diversifying supplies of rare earth and other critical material resources;

(2) developing substitutes for high-demand materials; and

(3) driving recycling and reuse;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is a leader in technology transfer, with 257 issued United States patents and licensed innovations resulting in worldwide sales of more than $3,000,000,000 and returning royalty revenue of nearly $78,000,000; and

Whereas Ames Laboratory has nurtured more than 2,500 graduate students in its history, mentoring the scientific leaders and innovators of tomorrow through education and outreach programs designed to train and inspire young minds for the discoveries of the future: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate congratulates Ames Laboratory for 75 years of outstanding service to the Department of Energy, the United States, and the world in fulfilling its mission as a National Laboratory dedicated to discovery and innovation in the chemical and materials sciences.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 640—EXPRESSING SUPPORT TO INCREASE THE GROWING NUMBER OF LATINO STUDENTS AND YOUNG PROFESSIONALS ENTERING CAREERS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) FIELDS

S. RES. 640

Whereas the Latino population in the United States has grown significantly over the years on a national basis and Latinos accounted for more than 62,000,000 residents in 2020;

Whereas the number of Latinos enrolled at an institution of higher education has increased from 2,900,000 in 2010 to 3,600,000 in 2019;

Whereas Latinos are responsible for 78 percent of the growth of the labor force of the United States since the Great Recession of 2007 to 2009;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is growing more rapidly than the non-Latino population and has a younger median age of 29.5 years, as compared to 40.6 years among non-Latinos in 2018;

Whereas the overall number of graduates in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (in this preamble referred to as ''STEM'') has increased, but Latino workers remain underrepresented in the STEM workforce, making up 18 percent of total employees across all occupations but only 8 percent of all STEM workers;

Whereas the percentage of Latino workers in STEM occupations has only increased by 1 percent annually since 2016;

Whereas the attractiveness of STEM career paths is evidenced by the fact that the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in STEM fields increased for all individuals in the United States by 62 percent between 2010 and 2018, in comparison to a 20 percent growth for all other degrees;

Whereas, while surveys indicate that Latino students are interested in STEM education and aspire to STEM careers at similar rates as overrepresented groups, Latinos make up a disproportionately low share of the STEM workforce;

Whereas many Latino students are not well-positioned to take full advantage of financial aid opportunities to attend an institution of higher education, and the National